

TURKS SEND AN APOLOGY

BRAND VIZIER REGRETS ACTION IN BLACK SEA—WILLING TO RECALL HIS FLEET.

ENTENTE POWERS OBDRURATE

Great Britain, France and Russia Not Disposed to Yield—Will Demand Full Reparation for Warlike Operations—Germans Continue Attacks.

London, Nov. 3.—A Reiter dispatch from Petrograd says: "In reply to a telegram from the Turkish grand vizier expressing regret at the rupture of the relations existing between Turkey and Russia, owing to an attack by the Russian fleet, Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, denied that the Russian fleet was the first to fire and said he feared it was too late to enter into pour parloirs of any kind with Turkey."

London, Nov. 2.—The grand vizier of Turkey has apologized on behalf of his government for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet under German commanders in the Black sea, but it was stated authoritatively this evening that the porte will have to go very much farther than this before the powers of the triple entente will agree to resume friendly relations with the Ottoman government.

It was disclosed in a statement issued by the French government this evening that Turkey, in reply to a note presented by Russia, France and England on Friday last, agreed to recall her fleet from the Black sea, but refused to dismiss the German officers from her ships and that, as it was believed she could not maintain a passive attitude without doing this, the ambassadors of the entente powers demanded their passports and left Turkey.

There is every reason to believe that, despite the apology of the German grand vizier, which it is understood comes from the peace party in the Turkish cabinet and may not be adverse to Enver Pasha, the minister of war, and his young Turk followers, France, Russia and Great Britain not only will demand reparation for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet in the Black sea, but will insist that Turkey's entire fleet, or, at any rate, the cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Hamidieh, be put out of commission until after the war, Turkey's security being guaranteed in the meantime.

This would give Russia such superiority in the Black sea that there would be no danger of Turkish raids. It is suggested also that demobilization of the Turkish army would be demanded, which would mean that those troops which have crossed the Egyptian frontier must be withdrawn.

WAR SUMMARY.

Nov. 3.—Although Turkey seems to desire to back down from her position at a belligerent against Russia and her allies, the powers comprising the triple entente, Great Britain, France and Russia, have not yet accepted an apology offered by the grand vizier for the attacks made on Russian ships in the Black sea by the Turkish warships.

An official statement issued by the French government indicates that the allies are holding aloof from settling the controversy until Turkey agrees to their stipulation that the German officers in Turkey employ be discharged.

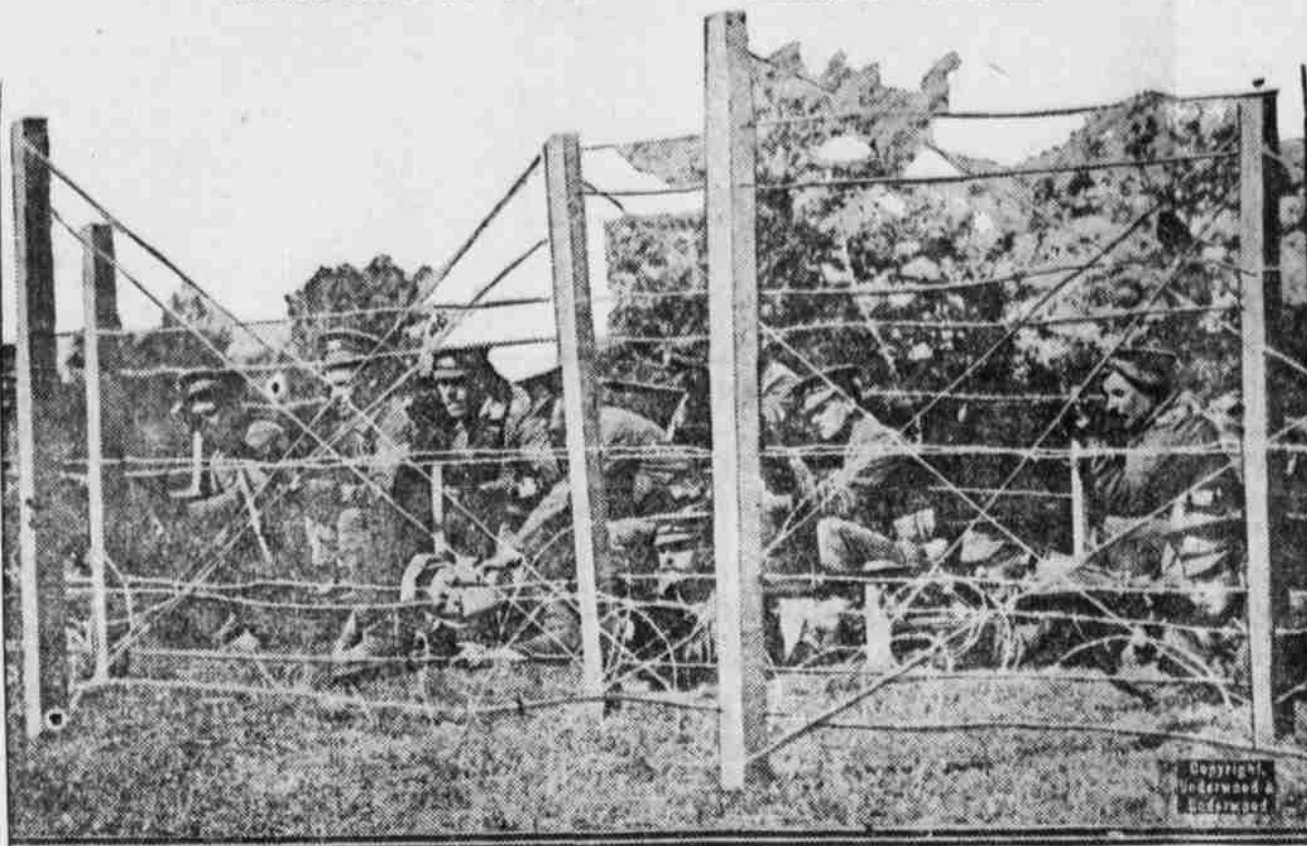
The Turks have agreed to withdraw their fleet from the Black sea, but as yet have failed to acquiesce in the demand for the dismissal of the German officers. Thus Turkey's position in the European war still remains to be decided.

If reports be true the sultan's forces are not remaining quiescent while the negotiations between the grand vizier and the allied nations are in progress, for an official communication from Vienna says the Turks and Russians are in battle near Trebizond, a Turkish port on the Black sea, while another dispatch declares that the Turks have seized a Russian steamer at Constantinople. The Serbian minister, following the example of the Russian representatives, is leaving Constantinople. Meanwhile fierce fighting continues between the allies and the Germans along the battle lines in France and Belgium and between the Germans, Austrians and Russians in the east. No decisive engagements have been declared, but, according to advices, attacks are being made or repulsed by their respective armies.

One of the new features in the war situation is the announcement by the British admiralty that the entire North sea has been declared a military area and that vessels plying its waters will be in grave danger from mines which have been planted unless they obey rules laid down by the admiralty. These mines were laid, according to the admiralty, to offset similar action by the Germans to the north of Ireland.

A news agency says the Germans have placed big guns on Horkum island in the North sea.

AWAITING A CHARGE OF GERMAN CAVALRY



British infantry behind barbed wire calmly awaiting a charge by a detachment of the kaiser's cavalry.

TURKEY ALLIED WITH GERMANY

Eleven European Powers Are Now Engaged in Warfare, Including Portugal.

OTHERS MAY BE DRAWN IN

Sultan Has Large Army Offered by Germans, Ready to Take the Field—Turkish Troops Threaten British Occupation of Egypt—Fighting at a Standstill in Western Belgium—General News of the War.

London, Nov. 2.—Turkey has definitely thrown its lot with the alliance, and if Portugal is counted there now are 11 powers—Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Portugal, Japan and Turkey—at war, with prospects of four more—Greece, Bulgaria, Italy and Roumania—being drawn in.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black sea and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday evening.

Allies' Envoys Get Passports. So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the ambassadors at the Turkish capital, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

Turkish troops which had been on the Egyptian border for some time, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping in the Black sea.

Nether Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for this move by Turkey, which government officials say, was known to be under the influence of Germany, and the allied powers have forces on hand ready to oppose a Turkish invasion.

Turkey's Action Looked For. London, Nov. 1.—It has been expected for weeks that, yielding to German pressure and promises, Turkey would break its neutrality and do some belligerent act.

Six hundred German officers have arrived in Turkey since the war began. They brought siege guns, field guns and ammunition with them.

It is computed that Turkey has from 600,000 to 700,000 men ready to take the field. The German officers put the number at 900,000.

The menace of Turkey's action lies in the possibility of a "holy war" by Mohammedans against Christians. She undoubtedly will attempt to incite to revolt the great mass of Mohammedan subjects of Great Britain in Asia and Africa.

Italy to Enter War. Italy's hand is expected soon to be forced. France has looked to Italy to dominate the Balkans, and in the present crisis with Turkey's army, numbering between 700,000 and 900,000, thrown into the conflict, she cannot do so by continuing her neutral position.

Greece is also likely to enter the war at once. She will, of course, oppose her ancient enemy, the Turks. Roumania probably will do likewise.

NEITHER SIDE MAKES GAINS

Battles in Western Belgium Virtually a Deadlock—German Trenches Flooded.

London, Nov. 2.—The battle in western Belgium and northeastern France continues with varying success. The advance made by the allies at certain points often are counteracted by the

RUSSIAN CLAIMS NOT GREAT

Petrograd Reports Victories, but Admits Austrians Successfully Cover German Retreat.

London, Nov. 2.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends the following: "It is semi-officially announced that in the German attack on Bakalarzevo on the East Prussian front, which began last Tuesday, several divisions, supported by numerous heavy guns, participated. These included parts of the Koenigsberg and even the Posen garrisons. At several points the distance between the two opposing forces is only 200 to 300 yards."

"Between Gorbalkin and the Vistula the Russians captured, in the four days ending Wednesday last, 82 officers and 8,000 men, belonging chiefly to the Fifth Hungarian corps. The Russians also took 24 maxims. "The Austrians are retreating between the Vistula and Radom, having separated themselves from the Germans, who are retreating in a more westerly direction, but the Seventh Austrian cavalry division is covering the German retreat."

Allies Gain Near Ypres. The French statement says that reported German attacks in the vicinity of Ypres have been repulsed and that the allies have made progress both north and east of that city. Hollebecke and Mesaines, which were taken by the Germans, have been recaptured.

The British troops south of Passchendaele were forced to cede some ground, which later was recaptured. A significant statement bearing on the developments in Belgium is contained in the following message from the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at The Hague:

"Several trains filled with cannon and submarines bound from Germany to the Belgian coast and destined for the attack on the English coast, have passed through Liege, but have been stopped at Bruges until further notice, the attack on England having been postponed until the present battle is decided."

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

Financial Crisis in Italy Responsible for the Resignation of the Cabinet.

Rome, Nov. 2.—All the cabinet ministers who resigned their portfolios yesterday met today with King Victor Emmanuel and discussed the war situation for about two hours.

Signor Rubini, minister of the treasury, explained his resignation by saying the budget showed a deficit of \$4,000,000 before the European war began. "That deficit, he said, might have been overcome easily, but the war situation has changed the whole program, the military budget alone requiring \$160,000,000."

German Losses Are 420,000. Berlin, via London, Nov. 1.—The German casualty lists for the last week amount to 62,000. It was announced tonight. The total to date is about 420,000.

Emden in Glorious Fate. London, Oct. 31.—Flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, the German cruiser Emden audaciously stole under the guns of the fort and entered Georgetown, the harbor of the island of Penang, the British possession in the Straits Settlements, fired torpedoes which destroyed the Russian cruiser Jemtechug and a French torpedo destroyer and escaped through the Straits of Malacca. More than two hundred members of the crews of the warships were killed.

De Wet Granted Armistice? London, Nov. 1.—The Durban correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government at Pretoria has granted General Christian De Wet, the rebel leader, a five days' armistice, presumably in order to arrange peace.

The forces fighting to the westward of Lille also have progressed. "A number of prisoners were taken near Yully—about 1,500. In the region of Verdun and Toul there has been only insignificant fighting."

Dikes Opened by Belgians. On the Battle Front, via Paris, Nov. 1.—The German forces in the lower Yper valley in Belgium have been compelled to retreat, according to an official announcement issued here. The Belgians opened the dikes in the valley and the Germans were compelled to withdraw from the flood of water that poured forth against them. As the Germans retreated they were shelled by the Belgians.

MORE THAN HALF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE NOW ENGAGED IN WAR

With the entrance of Turkey into the war considerably more than half of the world, from the viewpoints both of area and of population, is now actually involved in the hostilities resulting from the Austrian demand upon Serbia. Here are the figures, compiled from Whitaker's Almanac:

THE ALLIES.		
	Area (square miles)	Population.
British empire	13,123,712	435,000,000
France (including colonies)	4,291,510	94,730,000
Russian empire	8,400,000	164,000,000
Belgium (including the Congo)	813,400	22,500,000
Japanese empire	235,900	65,100,000
Serbia	34,000	5,000,000
Montenegro	5,800	500,000
Total, allies	26,904,322	786,830,000
GERMANIC ENTENTE.		
Germany (including colonies)	1,343,020	80,000,000
Austro-Hungarian empire	281,033	51,340,000
Turkish empire	1,058,041	31,580,000
Total, pro-German	2,682,094	162,920,000
Total of countries at war	29,586,416	949,750,000
Total land area of the earth	55,500,000	
Total population of the earth		1,623,000,000

KEARNEY WATER POWER BONDS

State Railway Commission Has Authorized Kearney Water & Electric Power Company to Issue Bonds to the Extent of \$35,000.

The state railway commission has authorized the Kearney Water & Electric Power company to issue \$35,000 of second mortgage bonds, \$15,000 of the proceeds of the bonds to be used to pay debts and the balance for the purchase of additional equipment to supply the increased demand for power. The commission's engineers made an investigation and reported that the present depreciated value of the company's property is \$260,995.44. The commission does not make a finding in regard to the plant value, such a finding not being deemed necessary in this case. A waiver signed by preferred stockholders consenting to the issuance of the second mortgage bonds was filed with the commission.

Dr. A. Bostrom, head of the stallion registration department, denies that there is any effort on the part of himself or the stallion registration board to make it hard for any breeder of horses to do business in Nebraska and says that the whole agitation against the board is made by men who are unable to put across certain things which the strict rules of the board prohibit them from doing. The stallion registration law was enacted, according to Dr. Bostrom, to protect the farmers of Nebraska from being imposed upon by breeders of horses who were not careful in their buying and who frequently brought unsound and diseased horses into the state.

Railway Commission H. T. Clarke and U. G. Powell, rate expert, have gone to St. Louis to attend a hearing before the interstate commerce commission. The hearing is on a complaint filed by the Nebraska railway commission and the commissions of Missouri, Kansas and Iowa for lower interstate rates on apples from a comparatively small territory bordering on the Missouri river. Mr. Powell will be the chief witness for the complainants.

Governor Morehead has designated Friday, November 6, as "State Fire Day," in which all schools of the state are expected to hold services along the line of educating the children along the line of fire prevention and methods to be used in putting out fires that may be started. This day will also be devoted to cleaning up rubbish and getting things in shape so that there is little chance of fire.

Outnumbering their opponents four to one, the freshmen of the University of Nebraska won the annual Olympics class fight with the sophomores. So closely fought were the contests throughout that the victory depended on the final event, the flagpole fight. This was won by the first year men, thus giving them the victory by a score of 42 to 39 points.

George Holcomb, assistant tax commissioner of the Union Pacific railroad company, has paid the annual tax of the Pacific Express Company, a private car company. The tax is \$4,571.67 for the year 1913. The tax on all private car companies this year amounts to \$13,333.63. Formerly it was collected by counties in which the cars ran, but it is now paid direct into the state treasury.

The new state bar commission, to examine applicants for admission to the bar, and to act in disbarment proceedings, has been named by the supreme court. They consist of Bernard McNeny of Red Cloud, A. D. McDonald of Wymore, N. C. Pratt of Omaha, N. P. McDonald of Kearney and Walter Anderson of Lincoln.

The Woodward Theater company of Omaha has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital of the company is given at \$10,000, and the incorporators are William S. Warren and Harold Homan.

Ex-Governor Holcomb, Judge Kennedy and Henry Gerdes, members of the state board of control, have started on a visit to state institutions. The law requires the board to visit all state institutions under its control at least twice each year.

The state railway commission has authorized the Mullen Telephone company to issue \$75,000 capital stock and permitted the company to reorganize. The reorganized company is to be a combination of half a dozen farm lines.

Doctor Wilson, inspector for the state board of health, has been called to Beaver City to investigate a disease believed to be smallpox.

With an acreage of 1,022,485 acres and a yield estimated at 3,208,055 tons, Nebraska is the second state in the union in the production of alfalfa for 1914 and probably will crowd Kansas closely for first place in 1915, according to a bulletin of the state board of agriculture.

The People's State Bank of Wolbach has received a charter from the state banking board. It has a paid up capital stock of \$20,000. The incorporators are C. Bradley, E. L. Johnson and C. Matheson.

Beaded Apron Tunic in a Party Gown



SUCH a pretty party gown, in which one of those beaded garnitures is featured, is shown here. The bodice and apron-tunic, of beaded net, is a new development of the ready-made bodice and tunic affairs that have so delightfully helped out in the making of evening gowns. The straight-hanging front, with frill of lace falling below the waist line, is the most up-to-date of style touches. Just now fashion does nothing to the waist line but ignores it. She would like to have all her devotees forget it, and a great number of them do.

The sleeves are finished with a narrow spangled band like that at the side of the apron-tunic.

The bodice of the tunic covers the underbodice back and front. A narrow fringe of beads finishes the short sleeves. At the back the bodice may be finished with a girle or the frill of lace, somewhat scantier in fullness, may be extended around the figure. A flat tassel of beads finishes each side of the tunic at the bottom.

These beaded garments are shown in all the light colors and in black. Black and silver, black and gold on black net are among the showiest. Gold net with gold spangles and beads is in high favor. The tunic and dress match in color, as a rule.

The small corsage bouquet of satin roses worn at one side of the lace frill is a detail that should not be overlooked. It is much more than a detail in the costume.

Dainty Footwear for Evening



THE day has come when displays of elegant footwear may be said to rival displays of jewelry in brilliance. Judging from the dressy shoes and slippers which fill the show cases of the shoe shops, and those of departments in the great stores, the adjectives which have been used in describing gowns and hats will find themselves associated in the future with clothing for the feet. It will require them to convey any idea of the daintiness and brilliance that characterize the newest footwear for evening.

black satin vamp and white satin quarters. Very plain, very beautifully finished and very elegant, the Empress is shown in this single combination.

Just now there is a liking for white satin on which gold or silver figures are thrown up in embroidered designs. These are finished with small, but most brilliant buckles of rhinestones. Certainly such slippers deserve to be called confections in footwear. But to get any idea of the variety which confronts the purchaser, just the display in a single show case may be described to give a clear idea of the leading style-feature for this season.

A third strikingly beautiful black-and-white slipper has a black satin vamp and heel, with quarter of white satin extended over the instep in a strap. The edges of the slipper and strap are bound with black satin and this new creation is fastened with a double buckle of brilliant rhinestones at the side. One may have it in all black or all white, either of them handsome enough, but having not quite the snap of black and white and rhinestone in combination.

Next comes a quiet model in bronze kid having a tongue embroidered with bronze beads, and then a tangle in bronze laced across the instep with ribbon, which ties about the ankle. These are to be had in other materials and colors.

Less showy, a slipper in dull kid is exquisitely shaped and supplied with four straps across the instep. The toe and straps are beaded. This is made in white or in bronze, with beads to match. Then comes a marvel in white satin and gold brocade and after it an array of plain satin opera slippers in all the evening colors.

Truly she who is looking for something new and beautiful in slippers will have no trouble in finding all that she is looking for, and more, too. For there are other showcases filled with other slippers.

Blue and Black Tulle. A black satin evening gown has very attractive sleeves. There are deep blue tulle foundation sleeves that reach over the hands, and over these shirred sleeves, equally long, of black tulle.

Next to it stand the Empress, quite deserving of its royal name with

The soft folds of tulle and chiffon at present introduced on the bodices are wonderfully becoming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.